THIEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Arrival of De Rodas, the New Captain General, in Caba.

His Proclamation to the Army and People.

Brilliant Patriot Victory Near Puerto Principe.

Execution of American Filibusters at Santiago de Cuba.

Another Proposed Amendment to the Irish Church Bill.

A FEMALE DUEL IN VIRGINIA.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS KILLED.

CUBA.

Arrivat of General Caballero de Rodas-The Volunteers Preparing to Receive Him.

HAVANA, June 28, 1969. General Caballero de Rodas arrived in the harbor this morning. He brings with him a force of 900

The volunteers have assembled and are making

Landing of the New Captain General-His Proclamation—The Volunteers Compli-mented—Opinions of the Press—Patriot Suc-cess Near Puerta Principe—An Entire Span-ish Garrison Captured—Execution of Fill-busters—General News.

Busters—General News.

HAVANA, June 28—Evening.
Captain General De Rodas landed at eleven o'clock this morning. He was quietly received with the cere-monies which are customary on the disembarkation of a new governor.

As soon as the Captain General was in-

stalled in the Palace he issued a proclama-tion. In this he says the platform of his line of conduct is embraced in three words— Spain, justice and morality. He thanks the volunteers for the services they have rendered in the cause of order, justice and public rights, and tells them they ought to feel proud of their past action. He

The Diario publishes an article full of the us at compliments for a new Captain General. The Prenam mentions the fact of General De Rodas' arrival in a prief article. The Vox de Cuba approves of the proclamation in every respect, and hopes De Rodas will act here as he did at Malaga and Cadiz. The insurgents, 1,000 strong, attacked au encamp Puerto Principe, on the 20th inst., and captured the entire force, some eighty men. General Letona sal-lied from Puerto Principe to their succor, but arrived too late. He found that the robels had destroyed the encampment and left four Spanish soldiers dead on the ground. General Letona returned to Puerto

The Prensa to-day acknowledges that the news

Principe on the 21st.

ago de Cuba. A number of filibusters, who landed from the schooner Grapeshot, and subsequently fell into the hands of the troops, had been executed there. Among them were Charles Speakman, of Aurora, Ind.; Albert Wyeth, of New York; Carlos Quinones, Martin Justez and Havenez Estevez.

Three flibusters, named Petro Valdes, Jose Pena and Gregorio Rodriguez, were snot on the 12th inst.,

The general headquarters of the insurgents are

reported that the Cuban Generals Quesada, Valdes.

onel Benegassi has arrived here in bad health. The chotera continues in the towns of the interior. the Perit and from other vessels have either been killed by the troops or have died from disease.

General Ferrer remains at Puerto del Padre. The insurgents have burned the Atalaya planta-

tion, owned by Colonel Albear. Several skirmishes are reported in various parts of the Island, resulting favorably for the government

News from the Island Received in Wash fugton-Losses of the Spanish Army-Engagements Near Camazneys and Palmedas—Success of the Patriots—Safe Land-ing of Filibusters—Condition of the Caban Forces—Desputch from Admiral Hoff.

Forces—Desputch from Admiral Hoff.

Washington, June 28, 1869.

Cubans here this morning received advices up to the 28th inst., which confirm previous reports of the prevalence of cholera and fever among the Spanish troops. The mortality is said to be very great in several portions of the island. Their line of communication is cut off and they are suffering for want of food and medicine. The Spanish army has lost since the commencement of the revolution more than half their force in battle and by disease and desertion. The Spaniards have been concentrating in the defeated. They were compelled to retreat, with a loss of over 300 killed and wounded. The loss of the

tuhans was less than 100. The Cuban force from Jaquay Grande attacked the Spaniards near Paintedas, defeated a large force of regulars and volunteers and captured that town, with the provisions and arms which were stored

The expedition which landed at Nuevas Grander succeeded in joining the main body of the Cuban army with but little difficulty. It numbered 600 all in good health and spirits. They were received with great rejoicing. The Cuban army is said to be in good fighting condition, and the leaders are determined to follow up their recent victories and are confident of suc-

up their recent victories and are confident of suc-cess. They have as yet suffered out little from dis-ease, as they occupy elevated and healthy positions some distance from the coast.

Despatches received from Admiral Hoff dated flagship Albany, Key West, June 17, say:—The last advices from our Consul General at Havana re-ported matters exceedingly quiet after the late ex-citement attending the abdication of Duice.

Intelligence from Havana dated yesterday reports that there is now no American war vessel about the the Cuban coast. The Yantic is at Aspinwall, the Gettysburg is cruising along the coast of Hayti, and the Nipsic has been detached from the squadron, which has dwinnled down to the smallest possible number, most of the vessels having gone home. The Narraganset sailed from key West to-day

with the yellow fever on board.

The neet surgeon of the North Atlantic sanadron

reinforcements shall be sent to Gunan waters imme-

Havana Blarketa. Sugar firm. Business tight, but prices are unanged. changed.

Exchange on London, 14% a 15%; on Paris, 1 a % discount; on United States, gold, short sight, 5% premium; currency, sixty days' agut, 25% discount.

ENGLAND.

The London Press on the Indians in America. London, June 28, 1869. policy of the United States government in dealing with the Indian tribes. It praises its patience and forbearance in the past, and believes the course the government is now driven to adopt to be unavoidable. "No terms of peace," continues the *times*, "are practicable with unmittigated and for the most part irreclaimable savages. They must disappear, or the American nation will be checked in its growth

Interest.

LONDON, June 28, 1869.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Lowe,
Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that her Majesty's government intended to propose quarterly

Third Reading of the Bankruptcy Bill-Amend

ment to the frisk Church Bill. LONDON, June 25, 1869. The House of Commons have passed the Bankruptcy bill to a third reading.

In the House of Lords to-night Baron Westbury gave notice of an amendment to the Irish Church bill, granting out of the present revenues £2,000,000

to the Catholics, \$1,000,000 to the Presbyterians and the balance to the Irish Church.

The Queen gave a public breakfast in honor of the

Viceroy of Egypt this morning at Buckingham

Enormous Emigration to America. LIVERPOOL, June 28, 1869 According to the official report 28,000 emigrant

have left this port for America during last week. Progress of the Bermuda Floating Dock. The great floating dock was towed down the

Channel to-day on her way to Bermuda. Everthing worked satisfactorily and it was thought she would go through safety.

IRELAND.

Fenian Demonstrations in Ireland.
DUSI-IN, June 28, 1869.

Large meetings were held yesterday in various to release the Feman prisoners. At the Cork meet 2,000. Similar meetings were held at Limerick, Eums, Mullingar and Drogheda, and in all cases able speeches were made and resolutions passed looking

FRANCE.

Opening of the Corps Legislatif-The French

The session of the Corps Législatif was opened to day. The Emperor was not present, and M Rouher, Minister of State, made the open ing speech. He said the Chamber was convoked to verify its authority. The renewa of the Corps Legislatif by universal suffrage, afforded a natural opportunity for the nation to express its thoughts, aspirations and wants, but the political results of that manifestation should not be precipitate. The government would present resolutions and projects of law in order to realize the wishes of

of the American government the faithful execution of the treaty concluded with Denmark.

The Emperor's Visit to Beanvals-The Impe-

The Emperor yesterday visited the city of Bean vais, and was received with entausiasm by the peo-pic. The Mayor and Bishop of Beauvals received the Emperor at the city gates, and conducted him to the Emperor at the city gates, and conducted him to the Hotel de Ville, where they presented addresses of welcome to his Majesty. In reply to the Mayor's speech the Emperor returned his thanks for the welcome he had received from the municipality and people of Beauvais. He reminded the Mayor of his presence in the city at the inauguration of the statue of the heroine, Jeanne Fouquet, "La Hachette," eighteen years ago. He was pleased to see the progress which the cits and was pleased to see the progress which the city and the department, of which it was the capital, had made since that period in agriculture and industry. He declared that this prosperity was mainly due to

dition of order would never be seriously disturbed.

In response to the Bishop of Beauvais the Emperor said the addresses of bishops, couched in the language of piety, were always received with deference. If his prayers were heard religion would be honored by a happy people and France would be great and

De Rachefort Agala Convicted-More Press Prosecutions.
PARIS, June 28, 1869.

Pairs, June 23, 1869.

Henri Rochefori, editor of the Lanterne, nas been convicted of the charge of illegally introducing that journal into France. He has been sentonced to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3,000f. To these penalties are added the forfeiture of his rights of citizenship for three years, including the right to vote in any election or to occupy a seat in the Corps

have been fined each 500f., and each editor of the Opinion Nationale has been condemned to one month's imprisonment, with a fine of 200f., air for

The Progress of the New Atlantic Cable-All

BREST, June 28, 1869. Up to last evening the steamship Great Eastern had made 697 knots from Brest, and had paid out 775 knots of cable. There has been no tault whatever in the cable itself. The interruption noted a few days ago, it is now ascertained, was owing to im-perfections in the land connections. The signals are still perfect. All well on board the steamer.

Indignation of the Republicans—The Military Refuse the Oath to the New Constitution.

MADRID, June 28, 1869.

The republicans in the Cortes propose to move a yote of consure against Minister Sogasta and Schor

Herrars for their recent tyrannical conduct.

Prince Henri de Bourbon has taken the oath to support the new constitution.

A battalion of soldiers in Barceloua refuse to take

ROME

A Papal Allocation—Unsatisfactory State of the Church.

ROME, June 28, 1869.

The Pope delivered an allocation pesterday, in which he reviewed the condition of the Church in Italy and other countries. He deplores the Italian law subjecting cierical students to military conscription as an infringement of the immunities, rights and liberty of the Church. He dwelts on the evils afflicting the Church in Austria and Hungary and on the complaints of the bishops in those company on the complaints of the bishops in those company. and on the complaints of the bishops in those countries. The events in Spain give cause for sadness and mourning. The zeal of the bishops in Poland, indianated by Russian persecution, is a source of consolation. The allocation continues with these words: "Let the enemies of Christ consider the

ITALY.

An Burthquake or Bologue. Figures, June 28, 1862.

A slight shock of carthquake was fell at Bologua

HOLLAND.

Strike of the Printers.
AMSTERDAM, June 28, 1869. The printers of this city have struck for an advance of wages and for shorter hours of work.

THE NEW DOMINION.

A National Holiday Doclared-Embezzle-ment by a Revenue Clerk.

Orrawa. June 28, 1869.
The Official Gazette contains a proclamation setting The Official Gazette contains a proclamation setting spart the lat of July, "Dominion Day," as a general public holiday for the present and subsequent years.

G. C. Reifmentein, chief clerk in the Receiver General's department, has been arrested and sent to jul, charged with appropriating public money passing theough hit hands.

The discount on American invoices for the week was twenty-seven per cent.

A. W. McLenan, of Nova Scotia, has been appointed Senator in room of B. Weir, deceased.

Heavy Freshet-Great Destruction of Pri

WATERLOO, June 28, 1869. The heavy rains yesterday gave rise to anothe great freshet, equal to that which occurred early in the spring. Five mill dams that stood fast then have yielded to the present freshet. A large number of bridges and fences have also been carred away. The damage to farm property is very considerable.

KEY WEST.

Arrival of the Narraganset, with Yellow KEY WEST, June 28, 1869.

this port yesterday, with several cases of yellow fever on board, which were contracted abroad. Yel-low fever is not epidemic in Key West, and the ship-ping are not threatened with it.

LOUISIANA.

Improvement of Navigation at the Mouth of

Committees of the Chamber of Commerce and Academy of Science, with a number of customs officers, newspaper men and pilots, on board the re-venue culter Wilderness, made a tour of the passes of the mouth of the Mississippi, and report a foot and a half more water at leass A l'Outre than at the Southwest Pass. The ship Lazzie Moses, drawing eighten feet three inches, went out by Pass A l'Outre on Friday.

The Board of Flour inspectors appointed by the Governor under the act of the late Legislature having mighted the John Starters were tasked as the

The Board of Flour Inspectors appointed by the Governor under the act of the late Legislature having enjoined the old inspectors, were tested as to quantication on Friday by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce in a test inspection of sixty barrels of uour. The lowest number of errors was twenty-five, the highest thirly-nine, resulting in the discharge of the new inspectors and the reappointment of the old Board.

The Iron-clad Oath-General Canby Resolved to Exact It—Conservatives, Under Advice from the Chief Justice, Determined to Dis-regard It—Fatal Duck Between Women. RICHMOND, June 28, 1869.

General Cauby writes a reply to the letter of R. W. Gillis, of the State Journal, containing an argument to sustain his position in requiring members of the Legislature to take the iron-clad oath. He contends

The Conservative General Committee has determined not to allow General Canby's opinion to influence the course of the party. The present candidates, all of whom are eligible under the constant hamendment, will be kept in the field. They say this lines also oath will never be presented in a practical form. Canada inglice Chase, while here, expressed the opinion that there was no authority in the laws of Congress to exact the iroundments of the Legislature.

Chief Justice Chase left for White Sulphur Springs this morning.

this norming. The morning was a fillen woodson, both colored (sentous) being the cause), fought a dhei with clubs, seconds being present. Ellen was so badly injured that she died on the field.

Bribing Members of the St. Louis Council-

In the City Council to-day a resolution was offered and referred to a special comoffered and referred to a special committee instructing the committee on Pacific Rallway to inquire into the report that the directors have paid \$150,000 to three of their number, and to consuit with the City Counsellor and act in accordance with his instructions, protecting the city in her rights.

Information from the West says the country west of Junction City, Kansas, is inundated, and in many places houses, stock, crops, &c., are washed away. It is reported that twenty-five persons have been drowned. Chapman creek and the town of Abeline

were flooded and two persons drowned.

MICHIGAN.

The Michigan Central Ruilroad. DETROIT, June 28, 1869, At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the were elected directors:—James F. Jay, of Detroit. John W. Brooks, Nathaniel Thayer, John M. Forbes, Sidney Bartlett, of Boston; Edward Jones, George Talman, Mosea Taylor, of New York; Erastus Corn-ing, of Albany.

PENNSYL VANIA

Yesterday was one of the hottest days ever known nere. In the afternoon there were thunder storms, and a tornado passed over the southern section of

NEW YORK.

Collision on the Susquehaunub Railroad-Serious Accident.

ALBANY, June 28, 1869.
A collision occurred yesterday on the Susque-hannah Railroad between Colliers and Maryland, Otaego county, by which two locomotives and three Olego county, by which two locomotives and three cattle cars were badly smashed. It appears that the Cooperatown Railroad Company are allowed to run trains on the track of the Susquehannah road, and was doing so with a load of ties when the cattle train from Cincinnat on route to this city came in sight. The engineers saw each other too late to avoid a collision, and, with the firemen, saved themselves by jumping from the engines.

John Delahan, residing at No. 71 Van Woert street, in this city, was seriously hurt at West Albany yesterday while coupling cars on the Contral Railroad.

Accident on the Atlantic and Great West-

ELMIRA, June 28, 1868.

The excursion party from the Elmira Female College, consisting of about a hundred persons, including students, professors and distinguished citizens who are visiting the copper regions of Lake Superior, have arrived at Marquette, Mich., and report all well.

A special despatch reports a bridge washed away near Corry, Pa., on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. A passenger train ran of the track, and the engineer, named Sprague, was killed. None of the passengers are reported killed.

MOVEMENTS OF VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

PROVIDENCE, June 28, 1869. Vice resident Colfax arrived here from Newport this morning, and, by invitation, visited the Rhode Island Locomotive Works. He was then excerted to the Chy Hall, where a large copyourse of mounts and gathered to see him. He was introduced by The neet surgeon of the North Alante state of the words: "Let the enemies of Christ consider the Civillat, where a large collegate of neonic state the considerate to the Civillat, where a large collegate of neonic state that the smay be contoccook) be sent to another climate, so that her fate of fife enemies.

The integrals of the United States demand that the climate of institute and that the Church was warmly applicated. Mr. and Mrs. Collegater of the United States demand that the Church was warmly applicated. Mr. and Mrs. Collegater of the United States demand that the Church was warmly applicated. Mr. and Mrs. Collegater of the united States demand that the Church was warmly applicated.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Arrival of the Steamer Ruttlesonke Appointment of Ruifrond Commissioners. Eosros, June 23, 1869. The iron serew steamer Rattiesnake, which tons of anthracite coal. She is the first of the fleet

ot iron screw colliers which the Pennsylvania, New York and New Enghand sicam Navigation Company have recently commenced building for the purpose of carrying coal from Philadeiphia to Roston and ther Eastern points. The careprise is expected to materially cheapen freights and insure prompt and abuncant delivery.

A petition is in circulation asking the trustees of the Massachingets Charitable Nechanics' Association hold its forthcoming fair in the Collegum.

Governor Claffin has appointed the following gentlemen railroad commissioners:—J. C. Converse, of Boston, three years; E. Appleton, of Reading, two years; Carles T. Adams, Jr., of Boston, one year.

Colonel Gardner Tufts, of Lyan, has been appointed visiting agent of the Board-of State Charities.

"International Boat Race." The following chattenge has been received at Har-ard to make a canoe match upon the Thames within a few days after the four-oar race between Ox any arrangements which a "canocist" may see fit to make in regard to this matter will be properly attended to on addressing H. P. Loring, Captain Harvard International Four. The two printed lists mentioned in the challenge have also been received, and can be seen or questions in regard to them will

mentioned in the challenge have also been received, and can be seen or questions in regard to them will be answered at request.

No. I MITRE COAST BUILDINGS, TEMPLE, LONDON, June 14, 1899.

Six—We are requested by the committee of the Canoe club to inform you that they propose to have an international canoe race upon the Thumes within a few days after the four-car match, for which we are giad to know you are sending a crew. By the printed list of our club, sent by this mail, you will see they have nearly 200 members, and that the Prince of Wales is commodore. There are also branches of the club at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The committee will be exceedingly obliged if you can arrange to send a canoest to represent the United States on that occasion. The Paris Road club will be invited to send another from France, where we have one member of our cittle Prince Imperial. We are also inviting a representative from the Dominion of Canada, and one will be ready from Great Britam. The course will be two miles in length in fair water, probably near the Hampton Court, and suitable for the lightest craft. Any canoe whatever may be used, propelled by one man facting the bow. We are cumpowered to state that our members will gladly send the best canoe they can provide for the competition from the United States if he prefers not to bring his own, and we need scarcely add that we shall be honor of being "the fastest canoests in the world." We venture to hope that you will take such steps as may seem advisable to send a reply all your earliest convenience to this friendly challenge. We have the honor of being "the fastest canoests in the world." We venture to hope that you will take such steps as may seem advisable to send a reply all your earliest convenience to this friendly challenge. We have the honor to remain your obelient servants,

JOHN MAGREGOR, Capram, Canoe Rob Roy, JAMES INWARDS, Canoe Ringleader.

To the Secretary University Boat Club, Harvard University, United States.

Tue captain of the Harvard International four proposition as follows:-

proposition as follows:—

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 28, 1830. 1

Hon. Secretary Cork Harmon Rowing Club, Glenbrooke, county Cork, Ireland:—
Dear Siz.—In reply to your lavor of the 1st inst., myiting our men to take part in the Glenbrook regaths of August 10 and 11, 1 am instructed to say that as the time for our races with Oxford and Cambridge Universities follows so closely the dates you name, we tear that we shall not be able to do as you request. Our object from the beginning has been chiefly to test the relative merits of the rowing at the Universities at Great British and this country, and our say abroad is of measiny and interest of the rowing at the Universities at Great British and this country, and our say abroad is of measily obligation and work. However, should we find, after arriving in England, that we can, without serious inconvenience, accept your pottle proposal, it will give us much pleasure to do so.

I have the honor to be, sir, yours sincerely.

A. O. Louting,
Capiain, Harvard University Boat Cutb.

The Race Between the Midshipmen and Ata-lanta Bont Cinb-Interesting Correspond-

ence. The following correspondence between Admiral Parter and the secretary of the Atalanta foot Club. In reference so the projected boat race between these rival organizations, will explain a self. It will be remembered that some time in the latter part of May Admiral Porter issued a quasi challenge to "any good boating club in the United States," to meet the midshipmen of the Navat Academy at Annapolis in a this city, in which they offered to meet the Admithis city, in which they offered to meet the Admirat's probiges on any terms and over any course which the latter might think best to dictate. The Admiral in reply stiputated for a three mine "shell" face, but expressed at the same time a willingness to meet the Atslantas in a "four, eight, or twelve-orared boat" in case the latter could not get together the necessary material for a six-oared shell race. The Atslantas however, having in mind their proud motto, "minguan is paratus," at once accepted the Admiral's challenge in whole and in part, and addressed him the following letter:— New York, June 9, 1869.

the following letter:—

New York, June 9, 1969.

Vice Admirat D. D. Pourra, United States Navy, Washington, D. C.:

DEAN Stu. Lince the bonou to acknowledge the receipt of your layer of the 2d tost, for which I have to blank on for

pon. Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience, with view to making all the becasary preliminary arrangements, I remain, very truly, yours, JAMES W. EDWARDS, Secretary Atslants Boat Club.

Secretary Atsiants Boat Citib.

On the 15th inst. Admiral Porter sent the subjoined letter in reply:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 15, 1889.

DEAR SIR—Your communication of the 8th inst. is received, informing me of the desire of the Atlanta Citub to give the minshipmen as rail of skill.

The midshipmen are all present absent for the summer's cruise, and I cannot definitely state when they will be perpared for the friendly trial in question. I should prefer that they make their own arrangements, and when they return to the Academy in the fall I will let you know. Yours, very respectfully and truty,

DAVID D. PORTER, Vice Admiral.

JAMES W. EDWARDS, Secretary Atalanta Boat Club. JAMES W. EDWARDS, Secretary Atsinuts best Club.

It will thus be seen that this proposed race, which has excited so lively comment in boating elreies, is indefinitely postponed, though there is every reason to hope that it will ultimately take place. That the midsingmen feet confident of success, their challenge, through so high a personage as the Vice Admiral of the Navy intuneel an old practical boating man), evidences. The ready acceptance of that challenge by the Atalanta's evinces a corresponding confidence, the justice of which time and the race itself must determine. As the summer cruise of the "middles" extends beyond the summer montis, there is every probability that the race will not come off hefore the latter part of September.

The Yale College Regatta.

[From the New Haven Journal, June 28,]
On saturday the annual spring regains of the Yale
On saturday the annual spring regains of the Yale
Onlege clubs took place about five o'clock in the
afferacion. The boats entered were the University
crew, the Freshimen crew and a crew from General
Russell's military school. The three boats starred

MASONIC PICNIC AT BELVIBERE PARK. Pyramid Lodge, No. 490, held their third annual

picule at Relvidere Park, near Eighth avenue and

of about 300 members nearly every one was present, accompdited by their ladies. It was estimated that 350 couples were in attendance. Among leading gendement in the Massame Order prosent Were:—It. W. Bros. The Massame Order prosent State; P. G. M. B. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. B. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. B. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. B. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. B. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. B. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. R. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. R. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. R. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. R. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. R. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. R. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. R. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. R. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. R. D. Holmes, P. G. M. of the State; P. G. M. Of the State; P. G. M. M. Of the

GENERAL JOHN A. DIX.

The Coming Tag in Politics-General Dix On Our Reintions With European Powers— France Cordial—No War Between Us and Eogland—All Binster, but No Blood—The Tariff and Specie Payments the Great Issues of the Hour-General Grant in the Hands of the Politicians.

A few years hence—an age of ordinary time in

American history—the political clans will be called upon again to marshal their forces in the great

quadrennial struggle for the Presidence. The na-tion, from centre to periphery, will find itself agitated by the cries of contending factions, the derce clamor of the party press, the blare of

party watchwords, the roar of universal stump ora-tory, and the deluge of private and public stander

and of malignant vituperation. A few years work wonders, as well in the political as in the social and material character of this republic. They bring new fashions never dreamed of into universal patronage; sign many a popular politician of to-day, with a name of household familiarity, to the profoundest depths of obscurity and forgettulness. It is thus that a few years with us measure a cycle of Cathay. Nevertheless, in spite of the evident mutability of all things American, the constant and active fluctuation of political theories and of political reputations, the prize now seld in the temporary possession of General Grant absorbs the keen attention, long in advance of the struggle, of more than a few aspirants for the Presidency. That candidates for this distinfor the Presidency. That candidates for this distin-guished honor should be already in the ficial may to some minds appear an utterly premature and unwise policy, but still it has the sanction of precedent. though it cannot be said to have the sanction of suc-cess. Henry Clay was always in the field, but was example of how long a man may remain a candidate no extravagant prophecy to make a few short months ago that Grant, with his blushing unlitary honors and his anticipated bloom of civic giory, would have no difficulty in renewing his tenure of occupancy of the White House, of course there is no controversy now as to Grant. He is raised out is the canavasa in 1871 by the voice of the party that put thin in power; but, as has been already intimated, changes are apt to occur in the intend yintimated, changes are apt to occur in the intend petween now and then shat may place Grant's stur still higher than it has yet attained. A vigorous foreign policy, a wise domestic administration, may yet make him the popular falo in the next contest. Judging, however, from present appearances, and leaving out even Andrew Johnson's estimate of the ability and scope of ideas possessed by our present Chief Magistrate, it is saie to conclude that somebody else besides the man that drew his splendid fature from the Appoint to xapile tree will exercise the function of executive for the next term. This naturally brings one to think over the question of who that lucky individual may happen to be to whom the lucky individual may happen to be to whom the lucky individual may happen to be to whom the lucky individual may happen to be consensually place to the speculative candidates stands Chief Justice Chase, whose right to the sound place upon the list few will question. Then comes vice Prosident Schniger Colax, downward with Grant Winfield Scott Hancock, Governor John T. Hoffman, Senator Roscoe Conkling, and perhaps, for another venture, George if. Pendleton, of Ohio. This mumber will do for the present. The popular instinct in fourse of time will discover others, no: arowed, nor perhaps desirous contestants for the Presidential mantic. In mentioning the name of General John A. Dix anore is no thought of inking thin with the foregotias, because that our late Minnier to France has given no indication of seeking to enter the lists in mis formidable struggle; yet, nevertheless, there is a peculiar fitness in his record to entitle him to attention at this particular juncture, when a gener

in which the importers at this side of the water were so vitally interested, were accomplished with more than the customory courtesy of international diplomacy. With France there is no present nor prospective difference. The end of possible complication occurred with the departure of the French troops from Mexico. It is very unlikely that any such speck of trouble will ever again mar the relations between the two countries. With the other Continental Powers America has little to do.

Reporter—What about our relations with England? Is there no speck of war in that quarter, General?

is there no speck of war in that quarter. General'
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subjects of a political learing before public assemblages in England. This you can see by our copy of instructions.

Here the teneral proceeded to an adjoining room and brought back the printed form of rules to guide the action or Ministers abroad. By one of these it appears to at only on a festal occasion can a Minister from this country make a public address, and then he is enjoined to keep strictly clear of subjects wearing a political complexion.

General—This, you see, Reverty Johnson the not do, and consequently violated his orders. The whole lendency of his speeches was to defeat the object for winch he was sent. His treaty would have been accepted by the senate had he used ordinary discretion, but now the whole thing has to be gone over again. Still, there need be no apprehension of a difficulty arising between the countries. This binster that we hear breaks out in periodical fits and seems to furnish the safety valve for the explosive tempers in the two rationalities.

Reporter—What do you think of Mr. Mottey as a diplomat?

General—Well, I think a good historian was

REPORTER—What do you think of Mr. Mouley indiplomats
GENERAL—Well, I think a good historian was spoiled without a very great diplomat being gained in his appointment. He should have been returned to the Austrian mission, and I think any man of ordinary common sense would have answered as well to settle the Alateman business. Still no lack of mere professional diplomacy can result in creating this quarrel, that some people are foud of anticipating.

REPORTER—He fine way, General, what is the fact about the tender of your resignation to General Grant's

about the tender of your resignation to General Grant's Grant's Grant's decision I designed to return home, and in antichation of that design my wife left Paris for New York in September of last year. I placed my resignation in General Grant's hand after his election and ne worte me back saying that he had no intention of making a removal in my mission and requested me to retain the position, but I had already experienced two years and a half of its burdens, the heaviest of any mission abroad, and felt no disposition to linger aby longer in an official capacity at Paris.

REPORTER—Now that you are once more among old scenes, the positical future of this country must interest you a good deal. What are we drifting to ceneral?

that party which sitempls to exhold it will lose ground, and may maily perish. There is a wide nelf offered for those who may seek the organization of a new party. For our domestic locates have now grown to such vasi proporting that those who konestly seek their oroper direction in the line of national location and atvancement will assuredly secure the largest share of popular suffrage. The unrif is in vointerest to a great extent of monopolies, and monopolies in every age of the world have been edious and unpopular. The resumption of specie payments, which ought to be the shapiest, has been rendered in appearance the most complex of all questions. Too many political doctors have been theorizing upon it. The simple remedy which would guide a man in the conduct of his own astairs, if similarly situated, could be easily applied to the proper southern

tion.

REPORTER—As a parting query, what do you think of our President?

GENERAL—Well, he has faller at tast into the hands of the politicians, and though he may mean well he came resist the mituence around him. His appointments have been disappointments, and unless he retrieves himself soon his ruin is accomplished.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Messrs. Lowell and Simmonds introduce the "Forty Thieves" at the Park Brooklyn, to-aught, Miss Ada Harland, formerly the star of Wool's Mu-

nonth of May, were as follows:-- Booth's theatre

theatre (six nights), \$6,570; San Francisco Minatreis, \$5,400

The Gilmore testimonal concert takes place this afternoon at the Jubilee Coliscum. The programme embraces very nearly all the leading features of she Jubilee concerts, and is quite the best of any that will take place in the Coliscum while it stands. The 10,000 choras singers, the 1,000 instrumental performers and the numerous solo performers are to se present to lene cetal and effect to the occasion. This concert is given to Mr. Gilmore, the originator at the great "Peace Jubilee," as a sort of batta for his wounded feelings at having been gouged out of the \$50,000 which was promised him by the managers of the great mb-bub in the litb.

Max Strakosch. M. and Mme. Colonne (Mile. Irma), Mile. Desclauzas, M. and Mme. Colonne (Mile. Irma), Mile. Desclauzas, M. and Mme. Aloutes Gazzaniga, M. Loduc, M. Laggrifout, M. Aujac, Mr. Mark Smith, wile and children; Mr. W. A. Young, Mr. Lowis-faker, Miss Lizzle Wilmore and quite a number of other well known theatrical people and opera bouffers sailed en the steamore which left this port on Saturday last for Europe.

Miss Emma Stuart, a young American actress, has made a signal hit, in the New England towas, in some of the standard dramas. She is said to possess rare ability, and has a very attractive stage appearance.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONRY MARRET.—LONDON, June 28—Evenhar.—Consols for money, 92%. Consols for account, 92% a 92%. United States five-wenty bonds, 80%. Eric Shares, 19%. Illinois Central, 94%. PARIS ROUSES.—PARIS, June 28.—Bourse steady; rentes, 70%. 42%.
Liverpool. Corron Marker.—Liverpool., June 28.—Evenhar.—The callon market closed from and

and affoat.

Liverpool. Breadstrucks: Market.—Liverpool.

June 28.—The market is dull. Wheat, 10s. per cental for California white and 8s. 11s. for No. 2 red tal for Calliornia white and St. 118, for No. 2 red Western.
Liverroot. Provisions Marker.—Liverroot., June 23.—Lard flat. Cheese, 724, per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.
London Prootog Marker.—London, June 28—Evening.—Liuseed oil, £31 15s, per ton; Calculta disseed, 608, 9d. Refined petrolema, 18, 55%, per gallon for new test. Other articles unchanged.

Petroleous Marker.—Anywher, June 28.—Petroleous, 4344.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at nail-past eight octock A. M. on Wednesday, J THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe - will be ready at eight o'clock in the morning. single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

The Canard mail steamship China will leave this

Pices.

Evans.—In Stamford, Conn., on Mondey, June 28, Rev. Charles Evans, aged 78 years.

Vuneral services will be held at Strong pince Baptist church, Brooklyn, on Wedgesday afternoon, at two o'clock. All his friends are invited to attend without further notice.

King.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 28, Cuas. K. King, in the End year of his age.

All Sizes Flags on Hand, a

Plag and Ruoner A Plue Complexion.—A Ren vetille skin, froe from all blenishe by BUNETT'S KALLISTON, which, un produces a healthy action of the appliar of agis, magnito bless sonbact or rough as go equal. For said by JOHN F. Ha place, and by all dengists.

A Perfect Hair Dressing.—He inc, the most perfect and the best perpet for harsh and dry balr, irritation of the deaders.

A.—Benetiful Woman, If You beautiful me HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA RAIN It gives a pure blooming compension and ful beauty. In effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It removes Reduces, Rioteless and Fingeles, burn and Fecchies, and tuoice a lady of it

ivenity.

The MAGNOLIA BALM makes the skir pearly, the eye bright and clear, the check histon of youth, and impacts a treath pump the countienance. No lady need complaint of a when 75 cents will purchase this designified acts. Hepot II Park row, New York.

Use only Lyon's Kathairon for the thier.

A .- Sent and Gont Skin Shors and Gattern to Broadway, corner of Howard street.

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He Sure and Call for "Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." having the facelable of "Curin & Peckins" on the autoits wrapper. All others are base initiations.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye .- Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Actor House. For Twenty-five Cents you can kill ever eackroach, water bug flee, moth, hip, about your premises. Lyan's Insect fowair will do: it and nothing che will. Look out for frauds in buying. Buy not that does not bear the signature of E. Lyon. It rus get the right blag it is sure death to all insects. Soid the bottes only. Any one was prefeated to sell it by the once or pound is a windler. Dopot, No. If Pack tow, New York.

Kellogg's Worm Tee. A most effectual remets for Worms, Wholende and retail at JOHN F. HENRY'S, Unite t States (edicine Warchouse, No. 3 Gollege platts, New York,

No Herring's Sufes Were Spere! THE GREAT BANK ROBBERT AS THE OCEAN BANK. In reply to the many inquiries upor making as to the calon used up the Ocean Hank, we would inform the public that

none of Herring's Safes were shern, HERRING, PANEEL & SHERMAN. 351 Broadgrap corner of Marray disert.

Only manufactur ses of Herring's new Patent Champton Bank Sures, made at bandened steel and tron, and the Paleut Franklinks or Spiegel Licen," the best resistant to burgiars'

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says the immortal William and of no article the spacet to this more true than the head contenting. Here the wisdom of cotting the head and most feelineable Head of this go to RNOX, No 218 Broadway. He is the after of the period, and is see taken and accepted by all a

Words of Cheer for X and W. b., Who, Hav-ing failen victims to sorts/open, (rec. st charge, Address from in sealed levium, St., bor F. Pr. dailatelets, Pa.